owner, condemned and destroyed, or otherwise disposed of.

(c) BIA will give the purchaser a bill of sale or other written receipt evidencing the sale.

PENALTIES, DAMAGES, AND COSTS

§ 161.712 What are the penalties, damages, and costs payable by trespassers?

Trespassers on Navajo Partitioned Lands must pay the following penalties and costs:

- (a) Collection of the value of the products illegally used or removed plus a penalty of double their values;
- (b) Costs associated with any damage to Navajo Partitioned Lands and/or property;
- (c) The costs associated with enforcement of the provisions, including field examination and survey, damage appraisal, investigation assistance and reports, witness expenses, demand letters, court costs, and attorney fees;
- (d) Expenses incurred in gathering, impounding, caring for, and disposal of livestock in cases which necessitate impoundment under §161.707; and
- (e) All other penalties authorized by

§ 161.713 How will BIA determine the amount of damages to Navajo Partitioned Lands?

- (a) BIA will determine the damages by considering the costs of rehabilitation and re-vegetation, loss of future revenue, loss of profits, loss of productivity, loss of market value, damage to other resources, and other factors.
- (b) BIA will determine the value of forage or crops consumed or destroyed based upon the average rate received per month for comparable property or grazing privileges, or the estimated commercial value or replacement costs of the products or property.
- (c) BIA will determine the value of the products or property illegally used or removed based upon a valuation of similar products or property.

§ 161.714 How will BIA determine the costs associated with enforcement of the trespass?

Costs of enforcement may include detection and all actions taken by us through prosecution and collection of

damages. This includes field examination and survey, damage appraisal, investigation assistance and report preparation, witness expenses, demand letters, court costs, attorney fees, and other costs.

§ 161.715 What will BIA do if a trespasser fails to pay penalties, damages and costs?

This section applies if a trespasser fails to pay the assessed penalties, damages, and costs as directed. Unless otherwise provided by applicable Navajo Nation law, BIA will:

- (a) Refuse to issue the permittee a permit for any use of Navajo Partitioned Lands; and
- (b) Forward the case for appropriate legal action.

§ 161.716 How are the proceeds from trespass distributed?

Unless otherwise provided by Navajo Nation law:

- (a) BIA will treat any amounts recovered under §161.712 as proceeds from the sale of agricultural property from the Navajo Partitioned Lands upon which the trespass occurred.
- (b) Proceeds recovered under §161.712 may be distributed to:
- (1) Repair damages of the Navajo Partitioned Lands and property; or
- (2) Reimburse the affected parties, including the permittee for loss due to the trespass, as negotiated and provided in the permit.
- (c) Reimburse for costs associated with the enforcement.
- (d) If any money is left over after the distribution of the proceeds described in paragraph (b) of this section, BIA will return it to the trespasser or, where the owner of the impounded property cannot be identified within 180 days, the net proceeds of the sale will be deposited into the appropriate Navajo Nation account or transferred to the Navajo Nation under applicable tribal law.

§ 161.717 What happens if BIA does not collect enough money to satisfy the penalty?

BIA will send written notice to the trespasser demanding immediate settlement and advising the trespasser that unless settlement is received within 5 business days from the date of

§ 161.800

receipt, BIA will forward the case for appropriate legal action. BIA may send a copy of the notice to the Navajo Nation, permittee, and any known lien holders.

Subpart I—Concurrence/Appeals/ Amendments

§ 161.800 How does the Navajo Nation provide concurrence to BIA?

- (a) Actions taken by BIA under this part require concurrence of the Navajo Nation under section 640d-9(e)(1)(A) of the Settlement Act.
- (b) For any action requiring the concurrence of the Resources Committee, the following procedures will apply:
- (1) Unless a longer time is specified in a particular section, or unless BIA grants an extension of time, the Resources Committee will have 45 days to review and concur with the proposed action;
- (2) If the Resources Committee concurs in writing with all or part of BIA proposed action, the action or a portion of it may be immediately implemented:
- (3) If the Resources Committee does not concur with all or part of the proposed action within the time prescribed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, BIA will submit to the Resources Committee a written declaration of nonconcurrence. BIA will then notify the Resources Committee in writing of a formal hearing to be held not sooner than 30 days from the date of the nonconcurrence declaration;
- (4) The formal hearing on non-concurrence will permit the submission of written evidence and argument concerning the proposal. BIA will take minutes of the hearing. Following the hearing, BIA may amend, alter, or otherwise change the proposed action. If, following a hearing, BIA alters or amends portions of the proposed plan of action, BIA will submit the altered or amended portions of the plan to the Resources Committee for its concurrence; and
- (5) If the Resources Committee fails or refuses to give its concurrence to the proposal, BIA may implement the proposal only after issuing a written order, based upon findings of fact, that the proposed action is necessary to pro-

tect the land under the Settlement Act and the Agricultural Act.

§161.801 May decisions under this part be appealed?

- (a) Appeals of BIA decisions issued under this part may be taken in accordance with procedures in part 2 of 25 CFR.
- (b) All appeals of decisions by the Grazing Committee and Resources Committee will be forwarded to the Navajo Nation's Office of Hearings and Appeals.

§ 161.802 How will the Navajo Nation recommend amendments to this part?

The Resources Committee will have final authority on behalf of the Navajo Nation to approve amendments to the Navajo Partitioned Lands grazing provisions, upon the recommendation of the Grazing Committee and the Navajo-Hopi Land Commission, and the concurrence of BIA.

PART 162—LEASES AND PERMITS

Subpart A—General Provisions

PURPOSE, DEFINITIONS, AND SCOPE

Sec.

162.001 What is the purpose of this part?

162.002 How is this part subdivided?

162.003 What key terms do I need to know?

162.004 To what land does this part apply?

WHEN TO GET A LEASE

- 162.005 When do I need a lease to authorize possession of Indian land?
- 162.006 To what types of land use agreements does this part apply?
- 162.007 To what permits does this part apply?
- 162.008 Does this part apply to lease documents I submitted for approval before January 4, 2013?
- 162.009 Do I need BIA approval of a sub-leasehold mortgage?

HOW TO GET A LEASE

162.010 How do I obtain a lease?

- 162.011 How does a prospective lessee identify and contact individual Indian landowners to negotiate a lease?
- 162.012 What are the consent requirements for a lease?
- 162.013 Who is authorized to consent to a lease?